

WE TOLD YOU SO!

We told you so!
We told you so!
We said to you before the snow,
As much as three long days ago,
That wintry winds would surely blow—
We told you so!
We spoke about an overcoat
In a strong "ad" our poet wrote,
And bade you a great bargain note—
We told you so!
And now we once again repeat,
You can obtain this coat so neat—
Garment every way complete—
For dollars TWELVE—it can't be beat,
Nor can't be equal on the street!
We told you so!
We told you so!

And we do mean it. This all-wool overcoat, of handsome new style goods, fashionably made, is worth fifteen, but bought late in the season we can sell it at TWELVE DOLLARS, and we are doing so.
Come and see it. Also, our cheaper overcoats and our great lines of Men's and Boys' Suits, all at low prices.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.
HAT DEPARTMENT—16 South Meridian street.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4

WHAT IS THE BEST ROUTE?
The Shortest Line. The Best Equipped Line. The Line that has the Smoothest, Best Maintained Track. The Line that has the Greatest Number of Trains Scheduled at the Most Convenient Hours. The Line that reaches nearest to the heart of the Great City. The Line whose connections are made in the Union Station, avoiding outdoor transfers. Every detail of the service is so planned that in these and many more particulars, the "Big Four" route excels as the

CINCINNATI LINE.

10 Daily Passenger Trains 10

Mounted with steam from the engines, and provided with all modern improvements, run over this popular route, between the Union Station, Indianapolis, the Central Union Station, Cincinnati, making direct connection in the latter with the Chesapeake & Ohio, the N. & O., S. W. & O., and the Cincinnati & Kentucky Central railroads, for and from all points East, Southeast and South.
For tickets and full information call at Big 4 office, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

HOLIDAY RATES

C. H. & D. R. R.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1 the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad will sell tickets from Indianapolis to any point on their own line, also to points on connecting lines mentioned below, at

One and One-third Fare for the Round Trip.

Tickets good to return until Jan. 5, 1891.

To all points on—

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.,
Baltimore & Ohio Southern R. R.,
Chicago & Erie R. R.,
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.,
Cincinnati Southern R. R.,
Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern R. R.,
Pitt & Erie R. R.,
Pitt & Erie Southern R. R.,
Kentucky Central R. R.,
Louisville & Nashville R. R.,
S. Y. P. & O. R.,
Ohio & Northwestern R. R., and
T. A. A. & N. M. R. R.

5 Trains to Cincinnati via C., H. & D.

THE AMERICAN UNION

Is a fraternal and beneficial order; pays weekly benefits for accidents or sickness. Also pays the full amount (\$500) of each certificate. An average of five years from its date of issue. Only monthly payment of \$1.00. C. E. RHODES, Senate Secretary, Rooms 40 & 52, Thurgate Block.

THIS MORNING

W. H. Roll, will place on sale about fifty pieces of Velvet Carpets, worth \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.25 and \$1.35 per yard, at the very low prices of 90c, \$1, \$1.05 and \$1.10 per yard. The patterns are beautiful and the quality first-class; most of them we have borders for.

Do not miss getting one of these pretty Carpets; they are a Bargain; to be had only at

ROLL'S

LEADING AND LARGEST CARPET, DRAPERY AND WALL-PAPER HOUSE.

★ MUFFS. ★
Seal Muffs, \$2. Best French Seal Muffs, \$2. Best Alaska Seal Muffs, \$10.
\$2. Best Black Hare Muffs, \$1.25.
\$3.50 Plush Cloaks for
\$17.50.
RINK'S CLOAK HOUSE,
30 & 32 North Illinois St.,
Opp. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

WHAT TO BUY.

The most sensible thing to buy at this season of the year is an article that will give a lasting pleasure, not a piece that will be laid away in a dark closet to be brought out on one or two occasions during the year, but something that will give an everyday enjoyment to the person who uses it. I have in my stock a hundred articles of FURNITURE, any of which would make a useful and enjoyable present.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

I have disposed of all my interest in the
CONSOLIDATED COAL AND LIME CO.,
and am in business on my own account at Nos. 378 to 400
EAST WASHINGTON STREET. Telephone No. 1310.
FRANK M. DELL.

Light snow, followed by slightly warmer, fair weather.

THIS WINTERY STORM

Will create a demand for

HEAVY OVERCOATS AND SUITERS

We are prepared to meet it with one-fifth off from regular prices, at the

WHEN.

P. S. The lines connecting with the abode of genius, where our poetry is constructed, were crossed yesterday, and an effusion that will knock a coon silly did not reach us in time for this publication. It goes in to-morrow if the Journal lets it in.

Palace Dry Goods Store

48 and 50 North Illinois St.

Save Money by Seeing Our Goods and Prices To-Day.

Seal Plush Sacques, from \$9.98 to \$24.50, worth double.
Dress Goods and Silks at special bargains.
5,000 Handkerchiefs, from 1c to 23c, worth four or five times the price we ask for them.
Kid Gloves from 25c to \$1.75 a pair. Great bargains.
1,000 Umbrellas, from 99c to \$7.50. Initials engraved on gold and silver-headed Umbrellas free of charge.
Jewelry, 500 bracelets at 5c, 9c, and 19c; worth 15c, 25c and 35c.
Solid silver Friendship Rings, only 25c; worth \$1.
500 Muffs at 23c; worth 50c.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE

WILEY & GROHS.

48 and 50 North Illinois St.

Open every night.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Are and Incandescence

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

For particulars address

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Sunday Journal, \$2 Per Annum

After Jan. 1, 1891, W. H. Armstrong & Co.'s Surgical Instrument House and Factory will be located in the larger and more commodious building, No. 77 South Illinois street.

K. OF L. AND THE ALLIANCE

Plan of Coalition with the View of Becoming an Important Factor in Politics.

Delegates of the Knights and Farmers to Meet in Washington and Formulate a Platform of Principles Acceptable to Both Orders.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The real object of the impending coalition between the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance has been revealed by Thomas O'Reilly, managing editor of the Journal of the Knights of Labor. It is generally understood that the Knights have lost in strength very heavily of recent years, but Mr. O'Reilly denies this. "To-day," he said, "we number 315,000 members, and are increasing at the rate of eighty-five new assemblies a month. We are splendidly equipped and our machinery is running smoothly. Now, in February there will meet in Washington delegates from the Knights, and from the Farmers' Alliance and other industrial organizations. The object of this meeting will be to form a coalition between the different orders, and to vest in the coalition the power for the Knights and the Alliance will remain separate bodies, with distinct officers, as at present. But a platform for political action will be adopted, and the Knights and the Alliance will be able to control the country and the laboring men of the country will be able to control the politics. The Knights will recommend in the platform plank as follows: Railroads and telegraphs to be owned and managed by the national government, and I should be in favor of nationalizing certain industries, such as the ownership of all coal lands by the government.

"There will be no disturbance about strikes, for the Knights of Labor have renounced them. That is, they say, and we want no more of them. In Denver, all power to order a strike was taken out of the hands of the local leaders throughout the country, and was vested in the executive board. Of course, with the farmers and Knights organized there will ensue a political tidal-wave which cannot be resisted. That is, the Knights will not be considered. The new movement will be neither Democratic nor Republican. It will constitute a fresh industrial party, whose object will be to promote the prospects of workingmen and to protect them against the merciless war with capital. As to a tariff, the workers of the country do not favor the McKinley bill in its present form. They want a good tariff, but it must needs be equalized from time to time in order to keep pace with the changing conditions of the country.

"Every year the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer. This cannot continue, and it will not. The man who pays \$25 a month for his house is taxed to the limit up to the last cent; the many-millionaire aristocrat pays no such taxes. He is discriminated in favor of. We will have a property tax, whose object will be to share must be paid fully whether by the laborer or the great capitalist. And there are other changes to come. Take the Southern miners of coal. They are to-day in more horrible slavery than were the colored people before the civil war; paid 98 cents and \$1 for a day's work. Ah, the stockholders must have dividends if the poor devils in the mines are sweating blood! Then, again, the wage laws will be enforced. In Pennsylvania the law says workmen must be paid every two weeks at the furthest. But I know of thousands who are glad to get their wages as infrequently as twelve times a year.

"As to the secret organization of labor, this must come if there be any attempt on the part of corporations to crush the open organizations. We have proof positive that employers are now banded together to annihilate the organizations of laboring men. If this great conspiracy succeeds, then will the workingmen organize in secret, and then may the incendiary torch and the assassin's bullet play a part in future struggles between capital and labor. But we do not think the day of terror is at hand. Certainly it is removed, but when it comes, as it may—the soulless corporation and the unscrupulous millionaire will have caused it; not the laboring men who are starved and frozen into a state of frenzy.

"While recognizing the horrid results of such conditions, the Knights do not hesitate to say that if labor may not be organized openly, it shall be organized secretly. Even violence and crime are better than patient submission to degradation and enslavement. The money power of the country is a standing menace to the safety of our free institutions, and it is time that the political and wealthy rulers were brought face to face with the stern truth that the workers are the very strength and pillars of the Nation's existence."

Thirty-Five States Will Be Represented.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 25.—All the members, excepting Frank McGrath, of the executive council of the Farmers' Alliance, which has been in session here for two or three days past, have returned to their homes. Mr. McGrath is president of the Kansas Alliance. Mr. McGrath, who is the first of the day, said the legislative committee on the National Alliance will meet in Washington some time in February. Thirty-five States, he said, will be represented at the meeting, and the third party movement will be one of the principal things to be acted upon. "This movement," said Mr. McGrath, "will eventually embrace all the labor organizations in the United States. In fact, about all of them are committed to it now except the Grange, and most of its members are also members of the Farmers' Alliance. I cannot say when the party will be organized, but it will be done at the proper time."

REPUBLICANS MEAN BUSINESS

Closure to Be Applied and the Elections and Other Measures Disposed Of.

Majority Senators Determined to Rule by Depriving an Obstructive Minority of the Power to Defeat All Legislation.

Now Congressman Burton Would Make Canadian Railroads Obey Our Laws.

Industrial and Colonization Scheme in Brazil—Explorations in the Argentine Republic—American Investments in Cuba.

CLOSURE WILL BE APPLIED.

Little Doubt that the Republicans of the Senate Mean to Rule That Body. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, whose great speech in favor of the elections bill continues to be the topic of comment, Senator Hoar declaring that it would save it, believes that the closure rule will be adopted in the Senate; that it will be "sat out" if possible, but will be adopted by a movement which will simply bring the Senate to a final vote, if need be, by the presiding officer finally recognizing only the motion of a Republican Senator to take a final vote. The Democrats will certainly make a great stir and utter all sorts of threats, but the Republicans just now appear to mean to get a final vote some way—one way if possible, another if necessary. Should the closure rule be adopted, the elections and financial bills will be passed. There are several—probably seven or eight—Republican Senators who privately tell their friends they will not vote for a closure resolution, but your correspondent, after talks with those Senators, is confident that the resolution will pass if it is pressed to a vote. It is not at all likely that there is a gentleman on the Republican side who will vote against the desire of the caucus when it comes to the scratch, so, altogether, the outlook for business in the Senate is bright to-night. It may change again, but that is impossible now. The important step has been taken by the caucus action and the promulgation of the resolution. This is the conclusion of all the Senators seen.

Senator Paddock's Views on the Elections Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Post, to-morrow, will publish the following: Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, was in earnest when he warned the Senate, a few days ago, that he would soon move to lay aside the elections bill and take up the pure-food bill, and he will, before long, again take occasion to renew the warning. He will first give his party, however, ample opportunity either to pass the elections bill or conclude to lay it aside. In this connection it may be interesting to state that Senator Paddock has been quoted from the beginning in regard to his position on this bill. Indeed, he has almost determined to make a personal explanation, owing to the utter falsity of a dispatch originally sent from this city. The dispatch described, with some detail, an interview alleged to have taken place at the White House between the President and Senator, at which the former is said to have upbraided the latter for supporting the bill. The interview thus related not only never occurred, said Senator Paddock, but the President has never mentioned either the elections bill or the tariff bill to me. "I have never said that I would not vote for the elections bill," continued the Senator, "although I have been quoted as saying so. The truth is that there is nothing in the provisions of the bill objectionable to me. My position is that I regard the consideration of the bill at this time as a waste of time. It would be better to discuss and pass a financial measure. The elections bill is purely a political matter in which only a small part of the country are interested, while the financial legislation vitally concerns all business men and is sadly needed. I assert that forcible measures in this case would be constitutional, because the Constitution gives each house the right to determine its rules. This distinction between closure for a bill and closure for a rule is fine one, and has not hitherto been commented upon.

MR. BURTON'S PLAN.

How He Would Compel Canadian Railways to Comply with Our Laws.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Representative Burton proposes to take the Canadian railroads by the throat and choke them into submission to the American interstate-commerce law. This is about the meaning of his bill introduced the other day for the purpose of licensing Canadian railroads to do business on this side of the border. There have been numerous solutions to this railway problem offered, but the Burton plan is probably the most radical one. It provides that no Canadian railroad can do business on this side of the border unless it first files a stipulation that it will conform to the interstate-commerce law, and that an agent must be kept on this side upon whom papers may be served. The Interstate-commerce Commission has, however, authority over the Canadian railroads, and may at any time suspend the license of a Canadian road when it is found that there is a breach of the interstate-commerce law. The first breach of the law laid the suspension is for three months; the second breach, six months; and in case of a continuance of the breach the suspension may be permanent. The Canadian officers are called upon to do an extraordinary duty in stopping the Canadian railroad at the border in case the Interstate-commerce Commission orders the suspension of the road's traffic.

Speaking of this proposed license system of solving the Canadian railway question, Senator McMillin said to-day that it could not possibly be carried into operation. The suspension of a railroad's business for three months was equivalent to suspending

it for good, for when a barrier was once put upon a road it would depress its financial standing and permanently cripple it.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS ARE DOING.

Colonization Scheme in Brazil—Fertile Lands in the Argentine—Investments in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Bureau of American Republics has received information of the organization of a curious corporation in Brazil under the name of the "Companhia Novo Era Rural do Brazil," with a capital of \$25,000,000, a large part of which has been furnished by bankers and merchants of Europe and the remainder by local investors. The object of this corporation is to establish twenty agricultural settlements upon the public lands of Brazil, which are given free of cost by the government to aid the enterprise by placing these settlements in communication with each other and their markets; to carry out other engineering works, mining operations and the manufacture of sugar, bricks, tiles, lime and other articles for export, as well as for local consumption. This company proposes to select five thousand families in Europe, consisting of skilled agriculturists and mechanics, and transport them free of cost to Brazil, where the nucleus of the emigrants, which will be brought there later. The federal and several State governments of Brazil have offered a quantity of 25 per cent interest on one-third of the capital invested in this enterprise.

The Bureau of American Republics has received reports of an expedition that was recently sent by the Argentine government up the Parana river to explore what is known as the Grand Chaco, a tract of country in the northern part of the Argentine Republic that is as absolutely unknown as the interior of Africa. This expedition has returned, having traveled some four thousand miles, and reports that the Grand Chaco, which has been supposed to be a sort of swamp, is, on the contrary, a land of much promise, the climate being mild and healthy, and the soil rich and dry. Maize, corn and sugar-cane will grow in enormous size, and there is much valuable timber.

A dispatch from Havana to the Bureau of American Republics reports that a syndicate of New York capitalists has within the last few days purchased for \$900,000 gold the sugar plantation and factory known as San Juan, one of the best in Cuba, and is making arrangements to construct lines of transportation throughout the estate in order to increase the cultivation and reduce the cost of production. The plantation already produces 50,000 bags of sugar annually, and it is the intention to produce from 90,000 to 100,000 bags next year. The same dispatch also reports that another New York syndicate is negotiating for the estate Luisa, near the town of Sagua, and that agents of other syndicates are in the country prospecting for similar purchases.

A dispatch received by the same bureau reports that a syndicate of capitalists is preparing to run a line of tank steamers between Cuba and the United States, a system by which the packing of sugar cane in hogsheads will be reduced, and the rate of transportation very much reduced. Information is also received that the Royal Mail Steam-ship Company, of England, has decided to double its service between London, Southampton and the West Indies.

MINOR MATTERS.

The McKee Children Enjoy a Christmas Tree at the Executive Mansion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The President and his family did not attend church this morning. They spent most of the morning in the library, where the McKee children had a big Christmas tree. The distribution of presents to the children and the others of the executive household took place at 9 o'clock. The eldest McKee child showed a decided domestic taste by devoting himself exclusively to a toy kitchen to the neglect of a tricycle given him by his grandfather. At 1 o'clock luncheon was served at the White House. The President, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick and Dr. Scott were present. Among the many remembrances sent to Mrs. Harrison was a box of oranges from Mrs. Florence V. Swain, formerly of Muncie, now of Anthony, Fla. Mrs. Swain, now Anthony, possesses extensive orange groves, and the fruit she sent to Mrs. Harrison was as fine as ever seen in the national capital.

This has been a day given up wholly to the festivities of Christmas. There was no business done about the Capitol, while the executive departments were all closed. No office-seekers or politicians entered the White House. The church services were held as usual. The snow which fell all day kept wayfarers off the streets.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—General Browne, of Indiana, thinks of introducing a bill making the pay of census enumerators average up to \$3 a day. It has been discovered that some who did the hardest and most satisfactory work received less than \$3 a day, while some who had the easiest work made as high as \$6 a day.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, says Senator Ingalls will be re-elected. Mr. Ingalls is now among his constituents. The Farmers' Alliance Republican members of the Legislature have now recovered from the brilliant Ingalls, but there is now every evidence that he will be re-elected next month.

Julia Marlowe Recovering Rapidly.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The condition of Julia Marlowe shows daily improvement. She is now so much recovered that she is able to be up most of the day and to walk about her room. Her illness has left none of the lingering complications which so often follow such attacks, and she has every promise that when her recovery shall be complete her health will be better than it has been for several years past. Her husband, who has ended her misadventure, and, although she is yet very feeble, it is thought that in a few weeks more she will be able to venture out of doors. Under the advice of her physicians she will not attempt to return to the stage during the present season, but it is given out on good authority that for the season of 1891-92 she will have as manager no less eminent a personage than Lawrence Barrett.

Aims of the Plate-Glass "Combine."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 25.—A meeting of the manufacturers and jobbers of the plate-glass trade will be held in this city in the near future. At the recent New York meeting it was decided to advance prices 30 per cent, but since the Western men have made a stand for 25 per cent. The avowed intention of the fraternal combine is to keep plate-glass prices at the highest figure possible, and at the same time keep it low enough to shut out all importations.

Death of a Well-Known Cincinnati Lady.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—Miss Sallie Harbeson, daughter of the late Matthew Harbeson, a wealthy and well-known citizen, was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon in the Woman's Exchange and died soon after she had been conveyed to her home. She and her sister have been much devoted to benevolent and charitable work, and they were both busy in that way when this affliction came.

Heavy Failure at Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 25.—The large dry goods firm of Henry Eelman & Co., which had been in business here for many years, reported at \$300,000 liabilities, \$200,000. The firm is temporarily embarrassed, and expects to resume business in a few days.

MET THE FATE OF HIS FATHER

John Prentiss Matthews, Republican Postmaster at Carrollton, Miss., Killed.

He Was a Carpet-Bagger, and Had Made Himself Odious to the Community, According to a Democratic Correspondent.

Isaac Sawtelle Convicted of Murdering His Brother and Sentenced to Death.

Closing Argument of Counsel and the Judge's Charge—Four Serious Affrays at Kansas City—Christmas Crimes at Other Points.

POSTMASTER ASSASSINATED.

John Prentiss Matthews, a Republican, Killed at Carrollton, Miss.

CARROLLTON, Miss., Dec. 25.—A fatal tragedy occurred on the principal business street in this town, to-day, at 12 o'clock noon, in which John Prentiss Matthews, the Republican postmaster at this place, was killed by young W. S. McBride, a wealthy and prominent young druggist here. Matthews was coming down the street toward the drug store of McBride, armed with a Winchester rifle, when McBride stepped towards him and fired the fatal shot while Matthews had his gun up-lifted and was preparing to shoot McBride. The cause of the difficulty, as reported by the correspondent of a Democratic newspaper, is as follows:

"Last night Matthews had an altercation with McBride at the postoffice. McBride went to the office after his mail, and Matthews began abusing him, which led to a personal encounter. This hostile feeling was renewed this morning by Matthews appearing on the streets armed with a Winchester rifle and a pistol, and threatening to kill young McBride. He paraded the streets several hours this way, until he was placed under arrest by the sheriff. He was carried before the Mayor and released under bond for his appearance in the morning. Matthews then returned to his store, in which is also kept the postoffice, and holding his gun in his hand, began crying off his goods at auction, and cursing every one who came within his hearing. After a few minutes he came down the street towards the drug store of McBride & Co., where he was killed.

"Matthews is the youngest son of John Prentiss Matthews, who was killed at Hazelhurst, in 1884, and is a brother of J. M. and S. S. Matthews, the latter of whom is now United States marshal for the Southern district of Mississippi. He has rendered himself very odious to the people of this community by his offensive conduct, while he has been here, as the carpet-bag postmaster of the present administration. He has been before the officers here almost every week on various charges of drunkenness, profanity, carrying concealed weapons, assault and battery and other offenses. He took possession of a passenger train on the Georgia Pacific railroad while drunk, and was only conquered by the porter and conductor beating him down and disarming him, for which he is now under indictment in the courts of Webster and this (Carroll) county. His administration of the postoffice here has been miserable in the extreme, and public sentiment was highly inflamed against him. McBride is a very peaceful and quiet young man, industrious and popular, and public sentiment is highly in his favor because he was good-natured and difficult by Matthews's conduct. Both the sheriff and Mayor had remonstrated with Matthews this morning, but to no effect. The preliminary examination will likely be had to-morrow and Messrs. Southworth and Stevens and Hon. A. H. Somerville, prominent members of the local bar, have been retained for the defense."

ISAAC SAWTELLE FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Murdering His Brother Hiram and Sentenced to Be Hanged.

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 25.—Isaac B. Sawtelle spent his Christmas day in listening to arguments of counsel before the jury which was trying him for the murder of his brother. The court came in at 9:05, and lawyer Edgerly at once began his argument for the prisoner. After speaking of the importance of the case he alluded to the rules of law necessary for them to understand, and applied his explanation of the evidence. The indictment, he said, contains two counts, one charging willful murder of his brother, in Rochester; the other that he hired, procured or induced some party in the State of New Hampshire to go into Maine and commit the crime. Counsel claimed that the evidence failed to show conclusively that Hiram Sawtelle was in Rochester at the time the murder was committed—that his identity had been fully established by a number of reliable witnesses. The State does not show that Isaac Sawtelle was on the road at any time when they allege those shots were fired. Counsel claimed there was no evidence to show that Hiram Sawtelle was killed behind the Morrill barn, or that he was shot by Isaac while in the buggy. His theory was that the man was killed in the State of Maine, near the grave where the body was found buried, and that the blood-stains found upon Isaac's coat and vest came from his sore wrist. Counsel touched very lightly upon the second count of the indictment, denying that the fact had been established that Isaac had any accomplice in the crime. The court took a recess until 2 o'clock, at which time Attorney-general Barnard began the argument for the State. The defense, he said, deny that Hiram ever left Boston; that he ever arrived in Rochester, and that he ever killed. The only fact admitted by them is that the body of some man was found behind the Morrill barn, and with the arms taken off, and of which they knew nothing. We all know that the identification of a person is a difficult thing. Usually we remember a person by expression and cast of countenance. Whoever buried this man in Maine knew this fact, cut off the head, arms and clothing to render identification impossible, but the speaker asserted that the identification had been accomplished without the shadow of a doubt. The Attorney-general then outlined the history of the trouble between Isaac and Hiram over their father's property, claiming that Isaac found that he had got to the State of Maine, and that he had got to getting complete possession of the property. He could have assassinated him in the city, but he could not get rid of the body, and finally decided upon this diabolical act.

The Attorney-general then sketched the movements of Isaac while in Rochester, and claimed that the State was now completed a perfect chain of evidence against the prisoner. The apathe that Isaac bought has never been found. He bought